

# SCOTT COUNTY KICKER

Vol. XV

BENTON, MO., FEBRUARY 3, 1917.

No. 48.

## Farmers Waking.

### They're Planning to Capture the Political Power of the Northwest.

By R. A. Dague.  
On the day I write, Ray McKaig, master of the North Dakota State Grange, is in Denver and is preparing to inaugurate a state-wide movement in Colorado to organize the farmers of this and other states into a Farmers' Nonpartisan union. He has gained a wide reputation as the farmer who launched the union which swept North Dakota state election last summer. The Denver Post said of him:

"He is a graduate of the University of Minnesota. After leaving the university he studied theology in a seminary. Then he was ordained a minister of the Methodist church and labored as a clergyman for eight years. 'But I quit that,' he said, 'and started farming. I own 800 acres now, but I commenced with a quarter section. I was a success all right as a parson, but I wasn't orthodox. I couldn't preach about hell fire because I didn't believe in that. I couldn't preach about eternal damnation because I didn't believe in that. I was a good enough minister but a poor hell-fire agent, so I quit the ministry because it demands the hell-fire in some form at present. And I took to farming and raising hell in politics.'"

"It was as a farmer that I read out some of the things that are the matter with our country. I am talking to farmers these days and they are listening with a mighty interest. After talking to the Farmers' union in Denver to-morrow night I shall go to Kansas and talk there, then to Idaho, and then back home to North Dakota. Later on the Farmers' Nonpartisan Political League is coming to make a campaign in Colorado. You watch us and see what we will do with the old political parties."

"Don't think that the Farmers' Nonpartisan Political League is a revival of the Populist party. It isn't. It's the modern product of a modern, economic and industrial and government need. It's not an invention. It's an evolutionary movement."

Continuing, Mr. McKaig said: "With the four states already organized—Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana, with Nebraska next and Wyoming in line with Idaho and Colorado and Kansas. It will mean a complete turnover in economic reform."

"We work on a nonpartisan basis. Our League first sets all the farmers together; second, proposes a complete economic change, such as state owned terminal elevators, packing plants and cool storage houses; third, it works through a nonpartisan back and forth pass laws to abolish the national party lines in state politics. 'There are some of the things the Farmers' union proposes to do.'"

"First—To break the back of the Coal Trust, state owned and managed coal mines."

"Second—State supervision of smelter trusts."

"Third—State operated and owned terminal elevators and flour mills, packing plants and sugar factories."

"Fourth—State owned cold storage plants for potatoes and fruit and fair freight rates."

"Sixth—State compulsory health insurance law, such as prevails in Canada."

"Seventh—Exemption of farm buildings from taxation."

Mr. McKaig was asked the cause of the birth of this Farmers' League.

"The worm turned," was his answer. "For 35 years the producers of North Dakota have been robbed by unfair grading of wheat, by extortionate freight rates, by speculation in potatoes, by unjust tax laws, by insurance agents. Last year, for example, our president of the Agricultural college showed us that we lost \$55,000,000 on wheat alone. We were trampled on all sides. Railroads, elevators and grain exchanges took everything except the mortgage. Farming ought to be the best business in America, but our marketing disadvantages throttle us. The farmer plows and sows and the grain gamblers reap his profit."

"We thought for a while, being plundered, that our salvation lay in some form of commission idea—some railroad, or warehouse, or public service commission fake. But every time we put a law through somebody pulled its teeth. Robbery was not to be stopped; the thieves pilfered. The supreme court and the handy injunction took care of any new innovations."

Mr. McKaig proceeded to tell how the big capitalist and speculators treated the Farmers' union. He said:

"We hired halls, to find that the chamber of commerce of Minneapolis had forestalled us. The Equity Society of Farmers called a big convention in Fargo two winters ago. The chamber of commerce bought the hall up the night before and, with the police of Fargo put us out of the convention hall. Of course we went to the labor union hall then."

"Our leaders have been given

scant courtesy by the interests. 'When we farmers went up to ask for our rights and the terminal elevator, these mushroom statesmen said: Go home and stop the pigs. That stop the pigs raised hell in our state—just like firing on Fort Sumter. That was the surgical operation that removed partisan politics out of the eye of the North Dakota farmer. Our organization of farmers started from that hour.'"

"Why are you so afraid of the supreme court?"  
"For good reasons. Nearly every state in these agricultural common-wealth has been dominated by constitutional fakers, owned by the corporations and called supreme court judges. Their favorite game is to throw a monkey wrench into a movement of the people."

"We would like to see every state have a choice of compulsory vote for vacancies on the federal bench. The supreme court is the last resource of big business."

"What good will the state-owned terminal elevator and flour mills do for Colorado?"

"Why, the same as in North Dakota. The old gang buys wheat at low grade from the farmer, regrades it and sells it for high prices. They establish their own price for flour and, with the connivance of the railroads, can put any independent miller out of business."

"Why do you take the tax off of farm buildings and raise the tax on idle, unimproved land?"

"To be perfectly candid, it is aimed at the speculator, who holds vast acreage in every northwest state. We want to raise taxes and make him unload and also reduce our own taxes. These speculative profits will be taxed out so they will be willing to sell at a good price, and let real farmers come into possession."

Continuing, Mr. McKaig said: "The Farmers' union proposes to hereafter see to it that working people are elected to prominent positions. Think of it! A farmer governor for Colorado, a people's supreme court, laboring men and farmers for state officers, consumers and producers dominating the state legislature, with just an occasional lawyer to talk constitutional obstructions."

Mr. McKaig was asked if he is a Socialist.

"Well, no, I guess not! As to party names, I am secretary of the Republican party up in North Dakota, but I am a nonpartisan Republican. I was elected by the farmers to keep the gang from shutting the ship. We have Democrats and Socialists and Republicans in our organization, laboring men and farmers, and while our program may appear Socialistic, it is to co-operate in marketing farmers' produce and getting better laws is called Socialism, then make the most of it. We call it nonpartisan common sense."

This new nonpartisan movement of the farmers of several states is very significant. It indicates that at last the tillers of the soil are awakening to a realization of the truth that they as well as wage workers have been

the victims of crafty speculators who have exploited them out of a large portion of what belonged to them without giving them anything in return for the values thus taken. They have learned that the government of Australia, New Zealand and some of the states of South America own or control grain elevators, maintain stock farms, limit the railway charges to reasonable rates, fix a maximum price for food-stuffs, and prevent speculators, profit-takers and gamblers from buying up farm products at very low prices, then controlling the markets and forcing consumers to pay exorbitant prices for the goods.

Mr. McKaig does not label himself a Socialist, but he is promoting several Socialist propositions. He calls them "nonpartisan common sense" but adds "If they are Socialist principles then make the most of it. Socialists see signs in the civilized countries of the arrival of Socialism at no distant day."

### TAX ON COFFEE DRINKERS

Whether the treasury deficit is \$185,000,000 as Secretary McAdoo calculates or \$300,000,000 as Congressman Fitzgerald puts it, the authorities at Washington have now to face the problem of raising the wind.

It is easier to vote war appropriations than it is to pass revenue bills.

The Washington correspondent of the World says that "some members of the Ways and Means Committee have tentatively agreed upon certain taxes in case a revenue bill is demanded and in the list of additional taxes we find one of 'three cents a pound on coffee, \$30,000,000.'"

Could a more unjust and unreasonable way be suggested?

Why should coffee taxes pay \$30,000,000?

Is there a reason why a person who drinks coffee should pay more to the cost of government than those who don't use it?

There is one of those sneaky taxes that filches pennies from the poor.

The truck digger will use as many pounds of coffee as the millionaire—probably more 'pounds' because he uses a weaker, poorer berry and takes it in larger doses.

This sort of a tax is levied on the theory that the man who pays for it won't know it.

It blinks out of sight the question, 'who should pay?' and adopts the deceitful plan of making a poor man pay who doesn't 'know' he is paying.

Such taxes on the necessities of the poor are positively immoral.

Taxes should be collected from people in proportion to the benefits they enjoy under our government—and not according to their consumption of the necessities of life.—The Way.

### POVERTY AND THE POOR

From the Milwaukee Leader.  
The cause of the poor is their poverty—a poverty expressed in the words of Bernard Shaw: 'The poor are poor because they are poor.' It is one of the truths that is hardest for the wealthy mind to see.

"The curse of the poor is their improvidence," the banker writes upon a card to be displayed in street cars. Then he orders another automobile, and tries to make the white lights burn red until the bank breaks and the savings of labor are gone.

If you want the truth, you must read the unmuzzled Kicker. Stick to the unmuzzled Kicker.

### TRAGEDY.

By Scott Nearing.

The New York business publication entitled "Commerce and Finance" has made a careful compilation of the most significant economic statistics for the year 1916. They have included national wealth, foreign trade, business development, railroad earnings, manufacturing output, manufacturing profits, farm outputs, prices and wages.

The year 1916 saw an increase of twelve billions in the wealth of the United States. This makes the wealth per person at the end of 1916 \$2,255, per family \$11,660.

The foreign trade of the United States increased enormously during 1916. In fact the exports were 54 per cent greater in 1916 than in 1915. The total exports for 1916 were five and a half billions. The increase in exports was far greater proportionately than the increase of internal commerce.

The businesses of the United States were prosperous in 1916. Bank clearings increased 39 per cent. Commercial failures decreased 35 per cent over 1915. The total value of new incorporations in 1916 was three and a half billions, or 70 per cent more than the total value for 1915.

Railroad net earnings were greater in 1916 than in 1915 by 24 per cent. The railroads are a very dependable index to national prosperity.

The real astounding figures for business growth in 1916 are furnished by the manufacturing profits of 51 of the greatest industrial corporations. Their profits were 141 per cent greater in 1916 than in 1915. This manufacturing prosperity is well illustrated in the case of the iron and steel industry, which came through 1916 with a record of the greatest tonnage output of iron and steel in history, and with an undiminished output of the books of the steel companies greater than ever. There have been some signs recently that the placing of new orders had been checked temporarily but evidently it was only a momentary lull.

As the European nations have been buying more shells, contracting for railway locomotives and for rails and the domestic demand is unabated.

These figures, showing the growth of wealth and the enormous strides in business development would be immensely gratifying were it not that they were offset by two serious factors—the small increase in farm products and the enormous increase in prices.

The year 1916 has a bad record for farm output. The number of bushels of corn wheat, oats, barley, rye, hay, and other products was less in 1916 than it was in 1915—in the case of wheat, 10 per cent less; in the case of corn, 10 per cent less; in the case of oats, 10 per cent less; in the case of barley, 10 per cent less; in the case of rye, 10 per cent less; in the case of hay, 10 per cent less.

With the exception of the increase in the production of the crops, the decreases are negligible, the decreases are serious.

In the case of the value of farm products is, however, enormous. While the production of corn decreased 15 per cent, the value of the crop increased 33 per cent. While the production of potatoes decreased 21 per cent, the value of the crop increased 88 per cent. While the production of wheat fell 37 per cent, the value of the crop increased 9 per cent. In other words the decreased production has been more than offset by increased prices.

This fact is strikingly brought out by a comparison between food prices and wage increases—the last two items published by "Commerce and Finance". According to the Annalist Index Number, during 1916 averaged prices of 25 foods increased 38.2 per cent, while the average weekly wage of over five million factory workers increased 12.6 per cent.

THE COUNTRY IS TRAGEDY:  
The country is fairly swamped by business prosperity. Railroads, manufacturing establishments, banks and merchandising establishments are pushed to capacity. Meanwhile the wage of the worker purchases less and less of the good things of life.

Figures are not always significant, but in this case they seem to show quite clearly that the boasted prosperity of 1916 spelled economic tragedy for the great body of American wage earners.

### HOW IT WORKS

Under capitalism, people are divided into groups with conflicting interests. The only way any group can secure favorable legislation is by making its power felt. The only way political power can be generated is by organization. When an organization speaks, its powers that be listen. They pay attention to the individual.

All groups are thoroughly organized, except the workers. They continue to make a dead end machine of their own making in the air at something that they know what. The workers are organized into the Labor Trust, the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

THE LABOR TRUST.  
The Labor Trust is the only organization that has the heavy hand of the Sherman anti-trust law. The Labor Trust is the only trust that the national government, or any other government, has been able to discover in this country after a careful search of 25 years. That is because labor is not represented in government.

## IN THE SOUTHEAST.

### What the People are Doing in Other Counties that are Near.

#### THE REASON FOR IT

While it does not approve of the army of useless clerks that are kept on the payroll of the legislature, the Fredericktown News explains it this way:

"The law demands that all proposed measures must be written in long hand; they must be read, revised, and approved several times before they are given to the printer; then they go through several readings and must be recopied, letter for letter, word for word, point for point and the spaces between the words lined with red ink before they are signed by the Governor and filed in the archives."

If the News has given us the proper dope on how laws are enacted, it goes a long way toward explaining why the legislators often do not understand what they are voting for or what laws they enact. The process above described may familiarize the clerks with what is going on.

The trouble is that there are too many people interested with making laws who are not even qualified to make laws.

#### IT WON'T WORK

From a short story by Scott Nearing that can be passed upon as a fiction, it is a fact that both parties show an unwillingness to do anything possible to drive out of power the electioneering in the big cities of the country.

It is a fact that both parties show an unwillingness to do anything possible to drive out of power the electioneering in the big cities of the country.

It is a fact that both parties show an unwillingness to do anything possible to drive out of power the electioneering in the big cities of the country.

It is a fact that both parties show an unwillingness to do anything possible to drive out of power the electioneering in the big cities of the country.

It is a fact that both parties show an unwillingness to do anything possible to drive out of power the electioneering in the big cities of the country.

It is a fact that both parties show an unwillingness to do anything possible to drive out of power the electioneering in the big cities of the country.

It is a fact that both parties show an unwillingness to do anything possible to drive out of power the electioneering in the big cities of the country.

It is a fact that both parties show an unwillingness to do anything possible to drive out of power the electioneering in the big cities of the country.

It is a fact that both parties show an unwillingness to do anything possible to drive out of power the electioneering in the big cities of the country.

It is a fact that both parties show an unwillingness to do anything possible to drive out of power the electioneering in the big cities of the country.

It is a fact that both parties show an unwillingness to do anything possible to drive out of power the electioneering in the big cities of the country.

It is a fact that both parties show an unwillingness to do anything possible to drive out of power the electioneering in the big cities of the country.

It is a fact that both parties show an unwillingness to do anything possible to drive out of power the electioneering in the big cities of the country.

It is a fact that both parties show an unwillingness to do anything possible to drive out of power the electioneering in the big cities of the country.

It is a fact that both parties show an unwillingness to do anything possible to drive out of power the electioneering in the big cities of the country.

It is a fact that both parties show an unwillingness to do anything possible to drive out of power the electioneering in the big cities of the country.

It is a fact that both parties show an unwillingness to do anything possible to drive out of power the electioneering in the big cities of the country.

It is a fact that both parties show an unwillingness to do anything possible to drive out of power the electioneering in the big cities of the country.

It is a fact that both parties show an unwillingness to do anything possible to drive out of power the electioneering in the big cities of the country.

It is a fact that both parties show an unwillingness to do anything possible to drive out of power the electioneering in the big cities of the country.

It is a fact that both parties show an unwillingness to do anything possible to drive out of power the electioneering in the big cities of the country.

Cape Tribune.—C. A. Edwards, a clerk in the postoffice at Charleston, was brought to the Cape after he had been arrested on a charge of having embezzled \$13,110 of the postal funds in the Charleston office. He waived a hearing and was released on bond of \$1,000 to appear before the United States District Court at the April term. Paul B. Moore of Charleston signed his bond, and the young man returned to his home. The alleged shortage was discovered after an examination of the postoffice books by the inspector. It is believed that the defalcation extends over a period of more than a year. The mother of the young man is said to have been ill for some time and is in a serious condition. Young Edwards has been her sole support. He lived with her and his sister in Charleston.

Shawnee.—Victor—G. F. Martin lost his home and part of his contents Sunday, the 14th of this month, from a defective fire. Mrs. Martin had been sick and when Mr. Martin arose in the morning he found a roaring fire. Before they were aware of it, the house and part of the house were in flames. They saved some of the contents, but the house burned to the ground. Mr. Martin is a well-known citizen and his loss is a great one. He is now in a hospital, and his condition is serious.

At a preliminary hearing at Jackson, Miss. last night, two negroes, James Thompson and Fred Smith, were held for the killing of a white man. The killing took place at a public square in Jackson, Miss. The negroes were charged with the murder of a white man who was killed in the square. The case is being handled by the local authorities.

There is a rumor in the city of a new school building to be erected in the city. The building is to be a large one, and it is expected that it will be completed in a short time. The school board is working on the plans, and it is hoped that the new building will be a great improvement on the old one.

There is a rumor in the city of a new school building to be erected in the city. The building is to be a large one, and it is expected that it will be completed in a short time. The school board is working on the plans, and it is hoped that the new building will be a great improvement on the old one.

There is a rumor in the city of a new school building to be erected in the city. The building is to be a large one, and it is expected that it will be completed in a short time. The school board is working on the plans, and it is hoped that the new building will be a great improvement on the old one.

There is a rumor in the city of a new school building to be erected in the city. The building is to be a large one, and it is expected that it will be completed in a short time. The school board is working on the plans, and it is hoped that the new building will be a great improvement on the old one.

There is a rumor in the city of a new school building to be erected in the city. The building is to be a large one, and it is expected that it will be completed in a short time. The school board is working on the plans, and it is hoped that the new building will be a great improvement on the old one.

There is a rumor in the city of a new school building to be erected in the city. The building is to be a large one, and it is expected that it will be completed in a short time. The school board is working on the plans, and it is hoped that the new building will be a great improvement on the old one.

There is a rumor in the city of a new school building to be erected in the city. The building is to be a large one, and it is expected that it will be completed in a short time. The school board is working on the plans, and it is hoped that the new building will be a great improvement on the old one.

There is a rumor in the city of a new school building to be erected in the city. The building is to be a large one, and it is expected that it will be completed in a short time. The school board is working on the plans, and it is hoped that the new building will be a great improvement on the old one.

There is a rumor in the city of a new school building to be erected in the city. The building is to be a large one, and it is expected that it will be completed in a short time. The school board is working on the plans, and it is hoped that the new building will be a great improvement on the old one.

There is a rumor in the city of a new school building to be erected in the city. The building is to be a large one, and it is expected that it will be completed in a short time. The school board is working on the plans, and it is hoped that the new building will be a great improvement on the old one.

There is a rumor in the city of a new school building to be erected in the city. The building is to be a large one, and it is expected that it will be completed in a short time. The school board is working on the plans, and it is hoped that the new building will be a great improvement on the old one.



A Snipe-Hunter who Voted for Wilson to get the 8-Hour Law.

TEACHING THE YOUNG.  
"Now, Willy," said the mother, "you told me a falsehood. Do you know what happens to little boys who tell falsehoods?"  
"No, Ma